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### PHASE I REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

NAME OF DAM: Indian Lake Dam STATE LOCATED: Pennsylvania

STREAM: Calendar Run, secondary tributary of Stoney Creek, a tributary

of the Conemaugh River

DATE OF INSPECTION: (May 17 and 30, 1978)

ASSESSMENT: Based on the evaluation of the conditions as they existed on the dates of inspection, as revealed by the visual observations, and the review of available information, the condition of Indian Lake Dam is assessed to require immediate further investigation to determine its structural stability and appropriate measures for controlling seepage through the embankment.

Field observations show that wet areas and slope irregularities exist on the downstream face of the dam, which suggests potential instability of the embankment. Various seepages on the left abutment also require further evaluation, to determine the effect of these conditions on the overall performance of the dam.

The outlet pipe gate, which is the only emergency drawdown facility for the impoundment, is inoperative and should be repaired immediately.

Based on the recommended spillway evaluation procedure, the capacity of the spillway was found to be adequate to pass the recommended flow of probable maximum flood.

It is recommended that the owner should develop a formal warning system to alert the downstream residents in the event of emergencies.

Lawrence D. Andersen, P.E. Vice President

vice riebident

APPROVED BY;

Except that I recommend that the lake be drawn down to elevation 2250 until the studies recommended in my 19 July 78 letter to Governor Shapp have been performed.

ACCESSION tor

SHANNOUNCED JUSTIFICATION White Section

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G. K. WITHERS

Colonel, Corps of Engineers

District Engineer

DATE: 31 Jul 78

79 03 08 044





Upstream Face



Downstream Face

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National Dam Inspection Program. Indian Lake Dam (NDI ID Number 228), Ohio River Basin, Calendars Run, Somerset County, Pennsylvania. Phase I Inspection Report.

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PHASE I
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM
INDIAN LAKE DAM
NDI I.D. NO. 228
DER I.D. NO. 56-103

#### SECTION 1 PROJECT INFORMATION

#### 1.1 General

- a. <u>Authority</u>. The inspection was performed pursuant to the authority granted by The National Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367, to the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers, to conduct inspections of dams throughout the United States.
- b.  $\underline{\text{Purpose}}$ . The purpose of this inspection is to determine if the dam constitutes hazard to human life or property.

#### 1.2 Description of Project

- a. Dam and Appurtenances. The dam consists of an earth embankment 960 feet long, with a maximum height of 71 feet from the downstream toe. The combined primary and emergency spillway is located through the left abutment (looking downstream) (Plate 1). The spillway consists of a shallow approach channel terminating at a steep, concrete chute spillway. The flow through the reservoir is controlled by the 150-foot-wide crest of the chute spillway at a level of 11 feet below the dam crest. The chute spillway discharges into a plunge pool which spills directly into Lake Stoneycreek. The outlet for the dam consists of a 36-inch corrugated metal pipe located midway between the abutments. Flow through the drainpipe is controlled by a hydraulically operated gate located on the upstream end of the pipe. This pipe is the only emergency drawdown facility for the dam. The dam impounds 19,200 acre-feet of water at normal pool level.
- b. <u>Location</u>. Indian Lake Dam is located (Plate 2) on Calendar Run, a secondary tributary of Stoney Creek immediately upstream of Lake Stoneycreek. It is a recreational lake two miles northeast of Shanksville in the Borough of Indian Lake, Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Indian Lake Dam impounds a 541-acre reservoir at normal pool level and spills into Lake Stoneycreek which has a lake surface area of 170 acres. Lake Stoneycreek discharges into Rhoads Creek, which passes through the eastern edge of the town of Shanksville and joins Stoney Creek about 1000 feet south of the town. A major portion of

the town, which includes about 50 homes and various commercial buildings, is considered to be within the flood plain of Rhoads Creek. It is estimated that a failure of Indian Lake Dam would also result in the failure of Lake Stoneycreek Dam, and the combined discharge would cause significant loss of life and property damage in Shanksville.

Failure of Indian Lake Dam would also cause significant property damage and possible loss of life in the homes located around Lake Stoneycreek, since many of these homes (about 50) are located below the crest level of Lake Stoneycreek Dam and would be flooded before the dam overtopped.

- c. Size Classification. Intermediate (based on 71-foot height).
- d. Hazard Classification. High.
- e. Ownership. Borough of Indian Lake. (Address: Mr. C. A. Gregory, Borough Manager, Indian Lake Borough, R. D. 1, Indian Lake, Central City, Pennsylvania 15926).
  - f. Purpose of Dam. Recreation.
- g. <u>Design and Construction History</u>. The dam was designed by E. D'Appolonia Associates of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. It was constructed by the forces of the owner and construction was completed in 1964.
- h. Normal Operating Procedure. The reservoir is maintained at the spillway crest, Elevation 2280, leaving 11 feet of freeboard to the top of the dam. All flow occurring when pool is at cr above the spillway elevation is discharged through the spillway. It was reported by the borough manager that the outlet pipe for the dam has been inoperative for several years.

#### 1.3 Pertinent Data

- a. Drainage Area 13.7 square miles
- b. Discharge at Dam Site

Maximum known flood at dam site - Unknown
Warm water outlet at pool elevation - N/A
Diversion tunnel low pool outlet at pool elevation - N/A
Diversion tunnel outlet at pool elevation - 330 cfs
Gated spillway capacity at pool elevation - N/A
Gated spillway capacity at maximum pool elevation - N/A
Ungated spillway capacity at maximum pool elevation 13,000 cfs at Elevation 2291
Total spillway capacity at maximum pool elevation - 13,000 cfs
at Elevation 2291

#### c. Elevation (USGS Datum) (feet)

Top of dam - 2291

Maximum pool-design surcharge - N/A

Full flood control pool - N/A

Recreation pool - 2280

Spillway crest - 2280

Upstream portal invert diversion tunnel - N/A

Downstream portal invert diversion tunnel - N/A

Streambed at center line of dam - 2227+

Maximum tailwater - 2241

#### d. Reservoir (feet)

Length of maximum pool - 13,000 at Elevation 2291 Length of recreation pool - 12,000 Length of flood control pool - N/A

#### e. Storage (acre-feet)

Recreation pool (normal pool) - 19,200 Flood control pool - N/A Design surcharge - N/A Top of dam - 26,044

#### f. Reservoir Surface (acres)

Top of dam - 770 Maximum pool - N/A
Flood control pool - N/A
Recreation pool - 541
Spillway crest - 541

#### g. Dam

Type - Earth
Length (crest excluding spillway) - 960 feet
Height - 71 feet
Top width - 20 feet
Side slopes - 2:1, downstream; 2.5:1, upstream
Zoning - No
Impervious core - Homogeneous impervious embankment
Cutoff - Yes
Grout curtain - N/A

#### h. Diversion and Regulating Tunnel

Type - Corrugated metal pipe Length - 290 feet Closure - Upstream sluice gate Access - Valve control on crest (nonfunctional) Regulating facilities - None

#### i. Spillway

Type - Concrete broad-crested weir

Length of weir - 150 feet

Crest elevation - 2280 feet

Gates - N/A

Upstream channel - 156-foot-wide trapezoidal approach channel

Downstream channel - Lake Stoneycreek

#### SECTION 2 ENGINEERING DATA

#### 2.1 Design

#### a. Data Available

- (1) <u>Hydrology and Hydraulics</u>. A report prepared by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Environmental Resources (PennDER), dated September 7, 1962, summarizes most of the hydrologic and hydraulic design data which are available for the project. The report states the criteria used for the design of the spillway.
- (2) Embankment. The embankment design is based on a report entitled, Design Data for Indian Lake Dam, dated 1962, prepared by E. D'Appolonia Associates for Neilan Engineers, Inc., of Somerset, Pennsylvania.

The report includes results of geologic reconnaissance of the site, subsurface exploration, laboratory testing programs, and recommendations for the embankment design.

(3) Appurtenant Structures. Structural design data for the appurtenant facilities were not available.

#### b. Design Features

- (1) Embankment. A review of design drawings and the engineering report shows the following main features of the project:
  - (a) As designed, the dam is essentially a homogeneous embankment with an impervious blanket extending upstream to the cutoff trench and a downstream rock toe drain. A filter zone of material separates the earth fill and rock toe (Plate 3).
  - (b) The embankment was designed to have an upstream slope of 2-1/2 to one (horizontal to vertical) and a downstream slope of two to one.
  - (c) The impervious blanket was designed to cover an area approximately 200 feet wide along the upstream toe extending from the valley bottom to the top of the left abutment. The minimum specified thickness of the blanket was 10 feet. At the upstream end of the impervious blanket, a cutoff was excavated down to the foundation rock level and backfilled with impervious material.

(2) Appurtenant Structures. Appurtenant structures for the dam consist of a spillway and outlet works. The spillway structures include a shallow approach channel, a control weir, a concrete spillway chute, and a flip-bucket stilling basin. Plate 1 shows the location of the spillway. The details of the control section, chute, and the stilling basin are shown in Plate 4. The crest of the uncontrolled weir of the spillway is at Elevation 2280. Flow from the weir discharges into a 150-foot-wide chute section which terminates at a flip-bucket at Elevation 2230. Design drawings indicate that the flip-bucket was founded on rock and tied to the foundation with grouted anchor rods. Plate 5 illustrates the cross section of the dam at the outlet works. The outlet pipe for the dam is a concrete encased, 36-inch corrugated metal pipe. Flow through the pipe is controlled by a hydraulically operated sluice gate on the upstream end of the pipe. The design includes cutoff collars around the pipe to control seepage along the pipe.

#### c. <u>Design Data</u>

- (1) Hydrology and Hydraulics. The 1962 PennDER report states that according to the criteria in effect at the time of the design, the spillway was required to pass 10,365 cubic feet per second (cfs). It is further stated that the spillway is capable of passing this flow with a freeboard of 5.7 feet. Design drawings show that the discharge capacity of the outlet pipe is 330 cfs when water level is at Elevation 2280.
- (2) Dam. The embankment design was based on the geology and soils report prepared by E. D'Appolonia Associates. The report includes a description of the subsurface conditions and the types of laboratory tests conducted on the foundation and borrow materials. Based on the direct shear test results, the strength parameters for the embankment material were reported to be: internal friction angle,  $\phi$  = 30 degrees; and cohesion, 1000 pounds per square foot. The report summarized the results of seepage and slope stability analyses. Using coefficients of permeability of  $1 \times 10^{-7}$  and  $1 \times 10^{-4}$  for embankment and foundation materials, respectively, the seepage through the dam was calculated to be 100 gallons per day per foot within the dam. Under steady seepage conditions, the safety factors for the downstream and upstream slopes were reported to be 1.7 and 2.9, respectively.

The report also included recommendations for installing piezometers at two stations. At each station, three piezometers were to be installed along a line normal to the center line of the dam to measure pore pressures or phreatic surface within the rolled fill sections. It was also recommended that three piezometers be installed in the bedrock to measure pore pressures within the rock. No information was found to indicate that these piezometers were installed.

- (3) Appurtenant Structures. Very limited structural design calculations were available for the appurtenant structures. The available calculations indicate that the spillway chute side retaining walls were designed for an earth pressure equivalent to 35 pounds per cubic foot fluid pressure.
- 2.2 Construction. Construction drawings prepared by Neilan Engineers and E. D'Appolonia Associates, various construction photographs, and field progress reports were available for review. Based on this information, it was determined that the construction followed the requirements of the design. No reference was found to indicate any unusual problems during construction of the dam.
- 2.3 Operation. There are no formal operating records available for the dam. The dam is a recreational lake and discharges through an uncontrolled spillway.
- A 36-inch pipe controlled by an upstream sluice gate is the only low-level outlet facility for the reservoir and it is currently nonfunctional.
- 2.4 Other Investigations. The available information includes various state reports prepared prior to and during construction. The dam was inspected by the state in 1972 and 1976. The reports of these inspections are available in PennDER files.

#### 2.5 Evaluation

a. Availability. Available information was obtained from PennDER and E. D'Appolonia Associates files.

#### b. Adequacy

- (1) Hydrology and Hydraulics. The reported results of the hydrology and hydraulic analyses indicate that the design followed the criteria set forth by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Forests and Waters, applicable at the time of the design.
- (2) Embankment. Review of the geotechnical aspects of the design indicates that the design generally followed currently accepted practice for such an analysis. The design included seepage and stability analyses based on permeability and strength parameters obtained from laboratory test results.
- (3) Appurtenant Structures. Review of design drawings indicates that as designed there are no significant design deficiencies that should affect the overall performance of the appurtenant structures.

- c. Operating Records. No formal operating records are available for the dam. The manager of Indian Borough reported that the outlet pipe sluice gate has been inoperative for several years.
- d. <u>Post-Construction Changes</u>. As reported by PennDER, embankment and abutments were grouted shortly after filling of the lake to control seepage.
- e. <u>Seismic Stability</u>. The dam is located in Seismic Zone 1. Because adequate assessment of the static stability of the dam requires further investigation, evaluation of the seismic stability cannot be made at this time.

#### SECTION 3 VISUAL INSPECTION

#### 3.1 Findings

- a. <u>General</u>. The on-site inspection of Indian Lake Dam consisted of:
  - Visual inspection of the embankment, abutments, and embankment toe.
  - Visual examination of the spillway and its components, the downstream end of the outlet pipe, and other appurtenant features.
  - 3. Observation of factors affecting the runoff potential of the drainage basin.
  - 4. Evaluation of downstream area hazard potential.

The specific observations are illustrated in Plate 6 and in the photographs in Appendix C.

- b. <u>Dam</u>. The general inspection of the dam consisted of searching for indications of structural distress, such as cracks, subsidence, bulging, wet areas, seeps and boils, and observing general maintenance conditions, vegetative cover, erosion, and other surficial features.
  - Numerous wet areas were observed on the downstream slope at a level approximately 20 feet below the crest of the dam.
  - The middle one-third of the downstream slope in the vicinity of the toe appeared to have slumped in the past. However, no surficial cracks were observed.
  - 3. Numerous concentrated seeps and wet areas were observed on the left abutment through the natural ground. The estimated quantity of seepage is shown in Plate 6. Seeps were clear and no indication of internal erosion was observed.
  - Several wet and swampy areas were also observed on the right abutment in the vicinity of the toe of the dam.

- 5. The total seepage discharging on each side of the drainpipe headwall at the toe of the dam was estimated to be in the range of 15 to 20 gallons per minute (gpm). This seepage was also clear.
- The outlet pipe gate hydraulic controls located on the crest of the dam were abandoned and not functional.
- Riprap on the upstream face of the dam does not extend to the crest of the dam.
- c. Appurtenant Structures. The spillway structures were examined for deterioration of the concrete or other signs of distress and obstructions that would limit flow. These structures were found to be in good condition and performing satisfactorily.
- d. Reservoir Area. The watershed is predominantly woodlands, pasturelands, and low density residential development. A small portion of the watershed has been strip mined. Infiltration capacity is estimated to be good.

A review of the regional geology (Appendix E) indicates that shorelines are not likely to be susceptible to massive landslides which would affect the storage volume of the reservoir or cause overtopping of the dam by displaced water.

- e. <u>Downstream Channel</u>. The spillway of Indian Lake Dam discharges directly into Lake Stoneycreek. It is estimated that failure of Indian Lake Dam would cause the failure of Lake Stoneycreek Dam, and the combined discharge would cause loss of life and extensive property damage in Shanksville and further downstream. Further description of downstream conditions is included in Section 1.2.b.
- 3.2 Evaluation. In general, the condition of the dam is considered to be poor.

The most significant condition at the dam appears to be the wet areas noted on the downstream face and associated surface irregularities. These conditions suggest possible high phreatic surface (probably perched) through the embankment and consequent instability.

Seeps on both abutments and in the vicinity of the outlet end of the drainpipe may also affect the overall performance of the embankment.

The drainpipe, which is the only low-level drain system for the lake, is not operational.

### SECTION 4 OPERATIONAL FEATURES

4.1 <u>Procedures</u>. Review of the design drawings and field observations indicates that there are no formal procedures for operating the dam. The only operational feature of the dam which may affect the safety of the dam is the outlet pipe sluice gate, in case it is required to lower the reservoir.

The clearing of debris from the spillway as required and continued inspection of the facilities are the principal maintenance operations which would affect safety.

- 4.2 <u>Maintenance of the Dam</u>. The maintenance conditions of the dam are poor. There is no formal dam tender responsible for the maintenance of the dam.
- 4.3 <u>Maintenance of Operating Facilities</u>. The only operational feature of the dam, the drainpipe gate, was abandoned and not functional.
- 4.4 <u>Warning System in Effect</u>. There is no formal warning system in effect. Telephone communication is available via residences in the vicinity of the dam.
- 4.5 <u>Evaluation</u>. The dam is not adequately maintained. It is considered to be accessible under all weather conditions for inspection and emergency action.

### SECTION 5 HYDRAULICS AND HYDROLOGY

#### 5.1 Evaluation of Features

- a. <u>Design Data</u>. Indian Lake Dam has a watershed area of 13.7 square miles and impounds a reservoir with a surface area of 541 acres. A 150-foot-wide spillway constitutes the flood discharge system for the impoundment. The flow through the spillway is controlled by an ogee weir at Elevation 2280, eleven feet below the dam crest at Elevation 2291. The spillway has a maximum discharge capacity of 13,000 cfs with no freeboard.
- b. Experience Data. As previously stated, Indian Lake Dam is classified to be an "intermediate" size dam in the "high" hazard category. Under the recommended criteria for evaluating emergency spillway discharge capacity, such impoundments are required to pass the probable maximum flood (PMF).

The adequacy of the spillway was analyzed based on the simplified procedure developed by the Baltimore District, Corps of Engineers (Appendix D). Based on this analysis procedure, it was determined that the PMF inflow hydrograph would have a peak flow of 19,200 cfs and a total volume of approximately 19,000 acre-feet. Further analysis based on the procedure indicates that the dam can pass the recommended PMF design inflow without overtopping, using the design crest elevation for the dam.

- c. <u>Visual Observations</u>. On the date of inspection, no conditions were observed which would indicate that the spillway of the dam could not operate satisfactorily in the event of flood.
- d. Overtopping Potential. As stated above, the spillway can pass the PMF without the dam being overtopped. However, the riprap on the upstream slope does not extend to the crest level of the dam and the crest level is not uniform. Therefore, the crest of the dam should be regraded and riprap should be extended to the design crest level for adequate performance of the embankment.
- e. Spillway Adequacy. The spillway can pass the PMF, therefore, it is classified as adequate.

#### SECTION 6 STRUCTURAL STABILITY

#### 6.1 Evaluation of Structural Stability

#### a. Visual Observations

(1) <u>Embankment</u>. As discussed in Section 3, the field observations revealed various signs of distress that may affect the stability of the dam.

The presence of wet areas on the downstream face of the dam and surface irregularities associated with these areas raise concern about the stability of the dam. Further investigation is required to evaluate the stability of the embankment. The affect of various seeps located on both abutments and at the outlet end of the drainpipe should also be evaluated because they affect the overall performance of the embankment.

(2) Appurtenant Structures. The structural condition of spillway components are considered to be satisfactory. The structural condition of the 36-inch drainpipe could not be assessed.

#### b. Design and Construction Data

- (1) <u>Dam</u>. The soils investigation report prepared by E. D'Appolonia Associates, Inc., includes description of subsurface conditions (Plate 7), the results of laboratory tests, and stability and seepage analyses. Pertinent data were included in Section 2.1.c(2). The stability calculations are included in the design drawings. The report also includes recommendations for installation of piezometers within the embankment and foundation to measure pore pressures or phreatic levels within these zones.
- (2) Appurtenant Structures. Review of the design drawings indicates that there are no apparent structural deficiencies that would significantly affect the performance of appurtenant structures.
- c. Operating Records. The structural stability of the dam is not considered to be affected by the operational features of the dam.
- d. <u>Post-Construction Changes</u>. As reported by PennDER, the embankment and abutments were grouted shortly after filling of the lake to control seepage through these sections.

### SECTION 7 ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS/REMEDIAL MEASURES

#### 7.1 Dam Assessment

a. <u>Safety</u>. The visual observations indicate that Indian Lake Dam requires further investigation. The field observations revealed various conditions, such as wet areas on the embankment and embankment slope irregularities, which suggest potential slope instability.

The capacity of the spillway was found to be adequate relative to the recommended spillway capacity criteria.

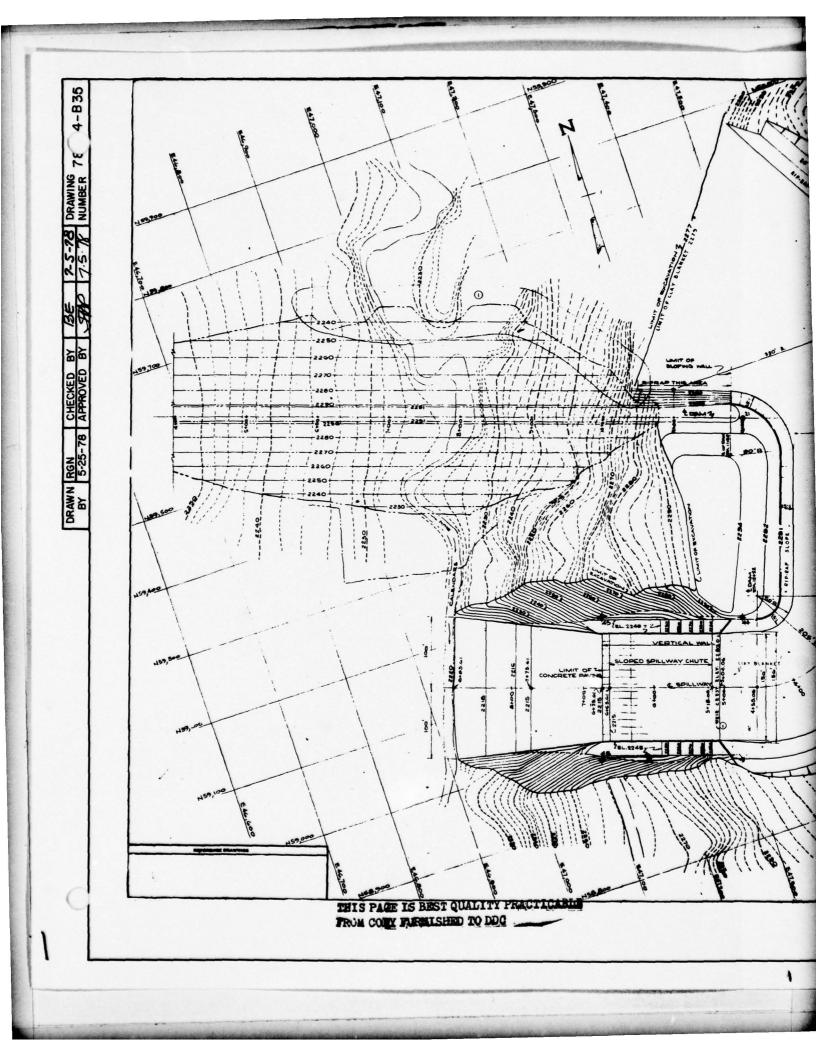
- b. Adequacy of Information. The available information in conjunction with visual observations and the previous experience of the inspectors are considered to be sufficient to make a reasonable assessment of the condition of the dam.
- c. <u>Urgency</u>. Further investigation of the dam and repairs to the outlet pipe sluice gate should be implemented immediately. The other recommendations should be considered as soon as practicable or on a continuing basis.
- d. <u>Necessity for Further Investigation</u>. The condition of the dam is considered to require further investigation.

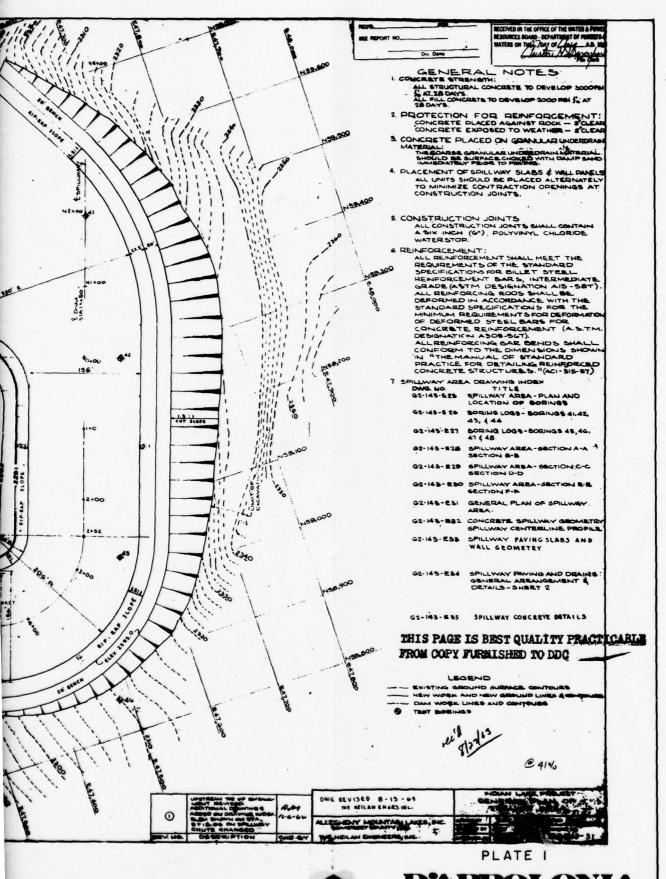
#### 7.2 Recommendations/Remedial Measures

- The stability of the dam and methods for controlling existing seepages should be further evaluated in view of the following conditions: (a) the presence of slope irregularities and wet areas on the downstream slope, and (b) numerous seeps on each abutment.
- 2. Outlet pipe sluice gate controls should be repaired immediately.
- The crest of the dam should be regraded and the upstream riprap should be extended to the design crest level.
- 4. The dam and appurtenant structures should be inspected regularly and any unusual conditions should be reported to the appropriate authorities.
- The owner should develop a formal warning system to alert the downstream residents in the event of emergencies.

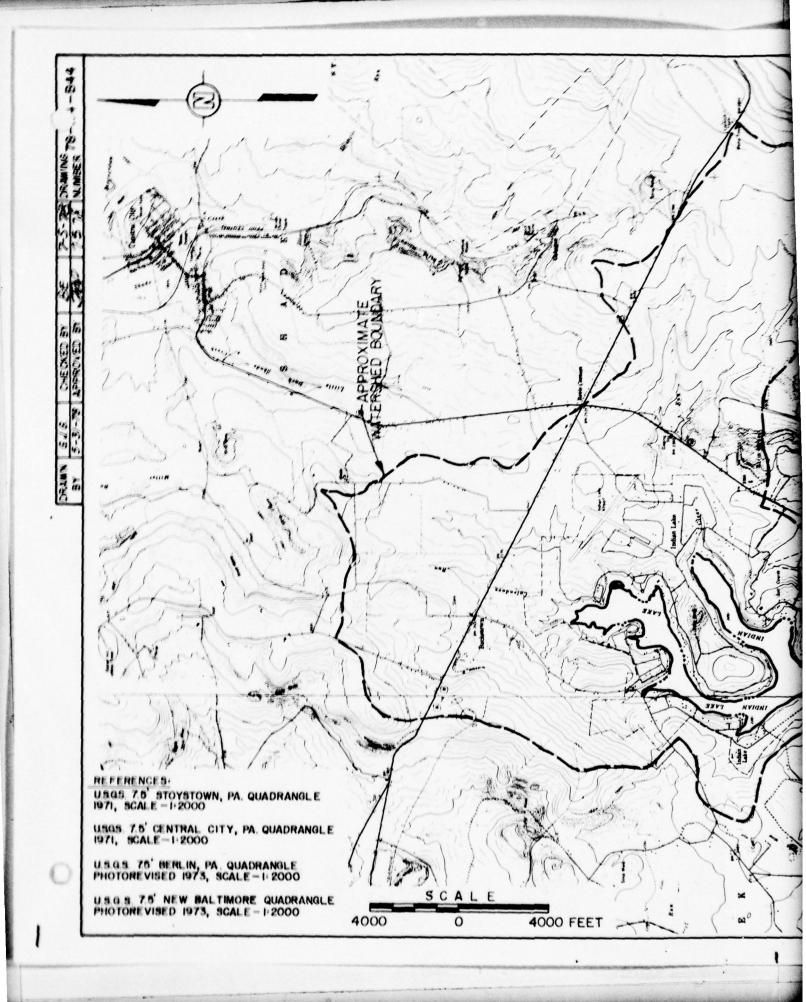
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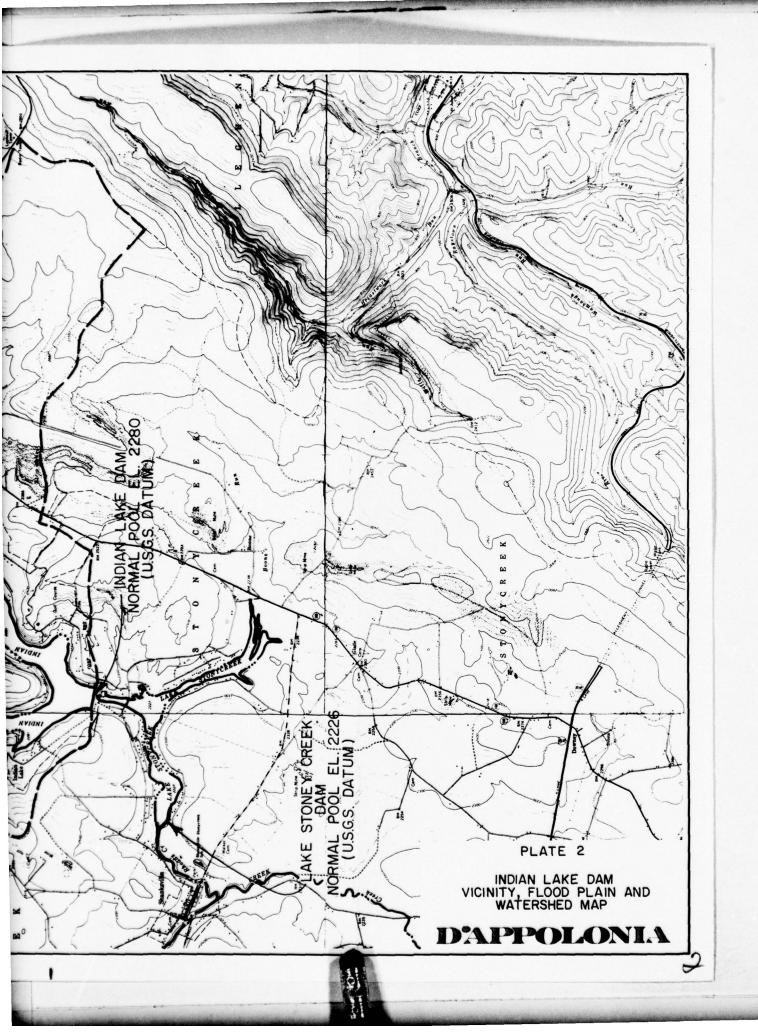
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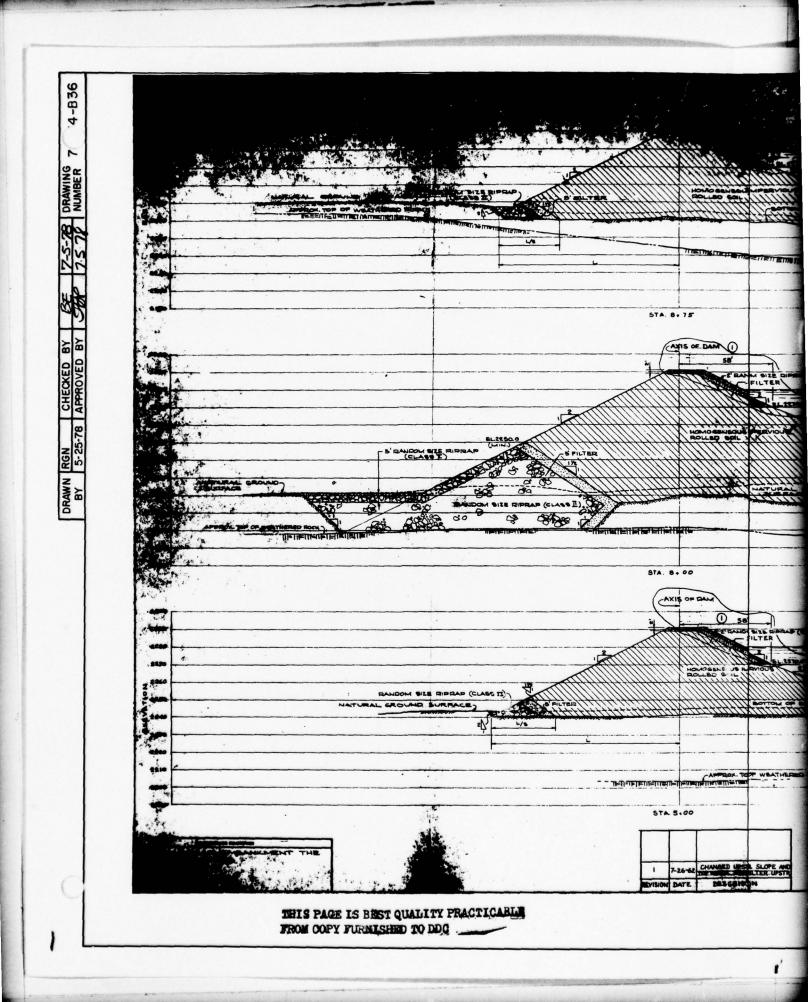


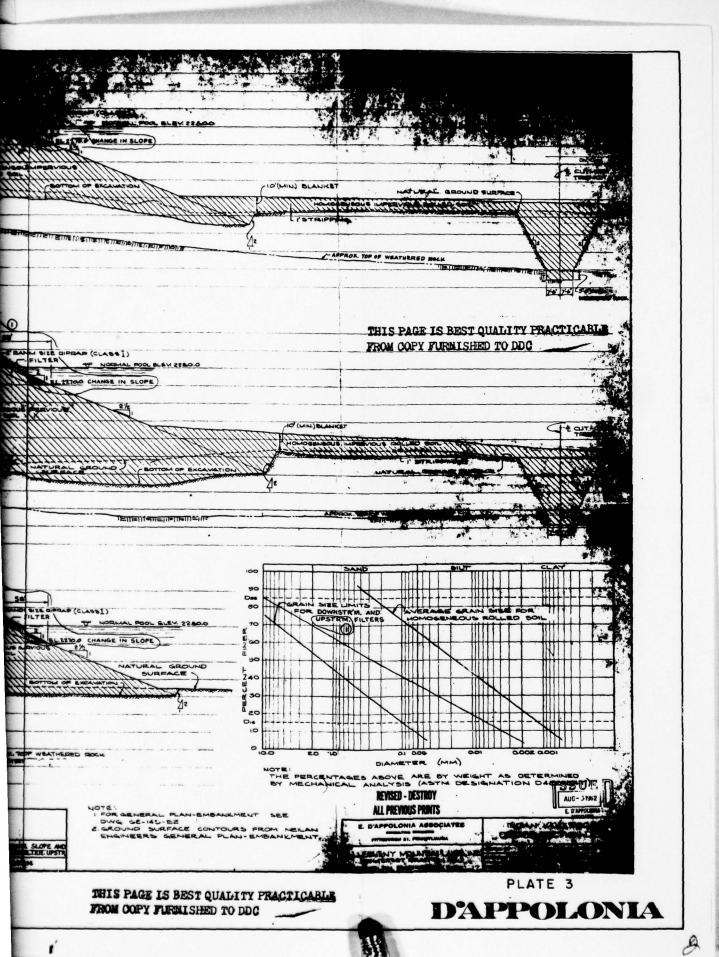


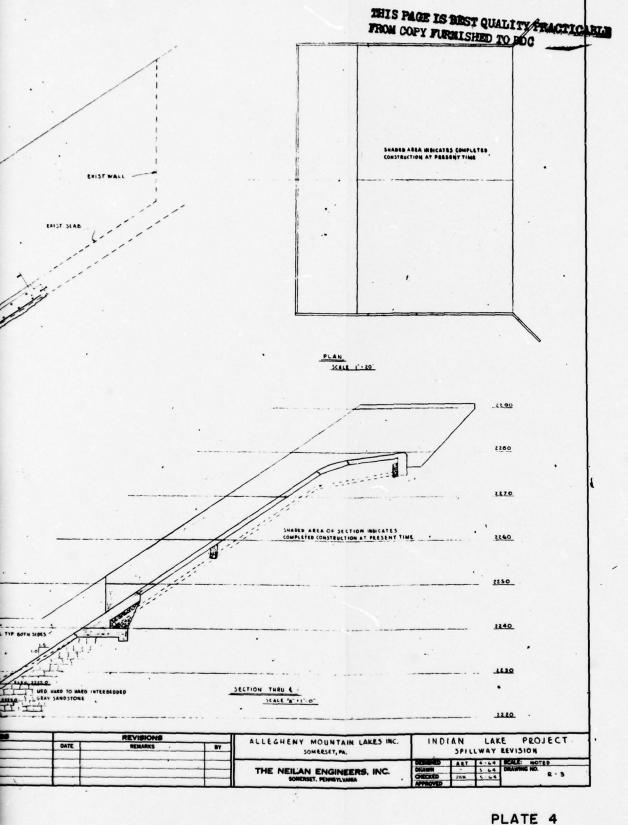
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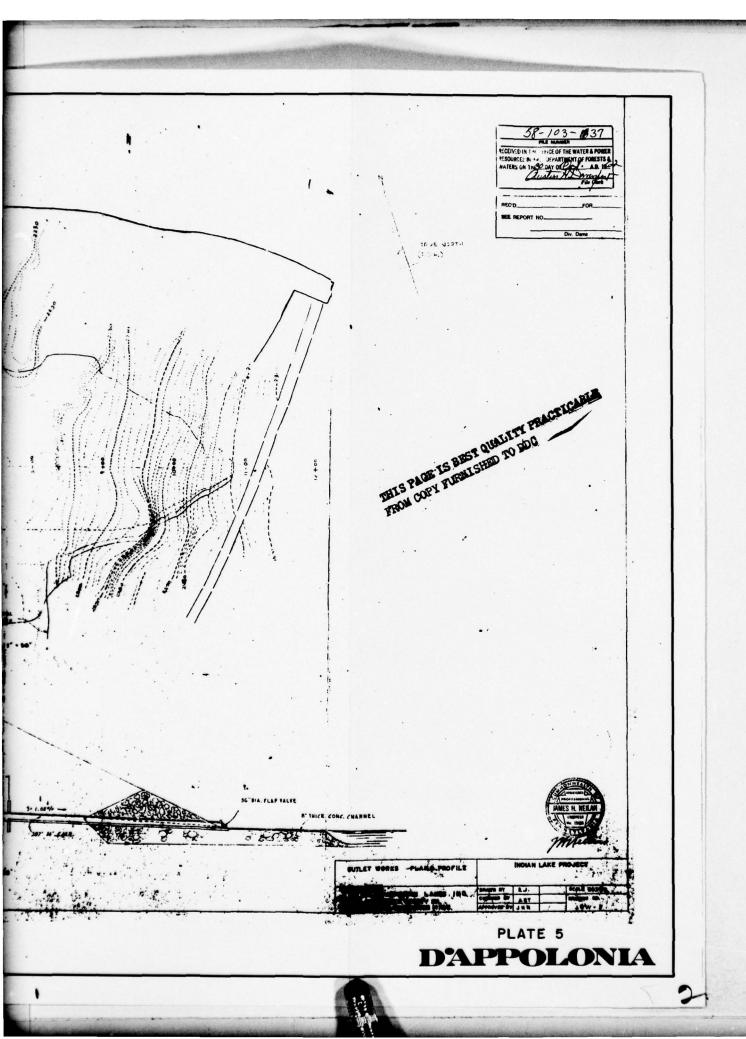


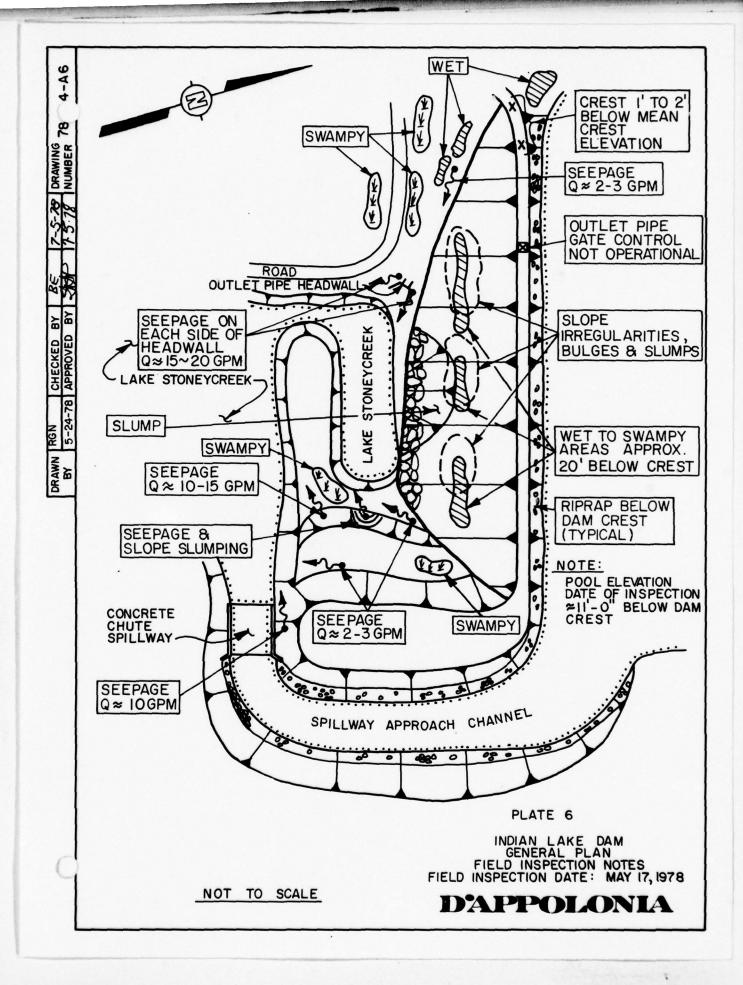


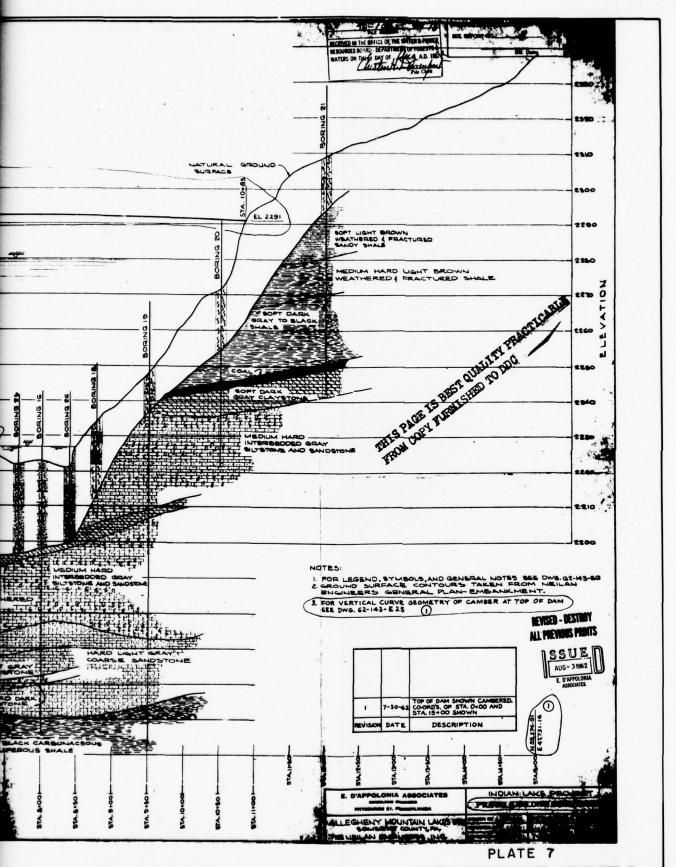




DAPPOLONIA







**DAPPOLONIA** 

APPENDIX A

CHECKLIST

VISUAL INSPECTION

PHASE I

# CHECKLIST VISUAL INSPECTION PHASE I

ID# NDI :228	VEK: 36-103		10N 2227 ± M.S.L.
DAM COUNTY SOMEESET STATE PENNSLVANIA ID# NM :228	HAZARD CATEGORY HIGH	WEATHER RAINY TEMPERATURE GO'S	M.S.L. TAILWATER AT TIME OF INSPECTION 2227 ± M.S.L.
COUNT		WEATH	2280
NAME OF DAM INDIAN LAKE DAM	TYPE OF DAM EARTH FILL	DATE(S) INSPECTION MAY 17, 1978	POOL ELEVATION AT TIME OF INSPECTION 2280 M.S.L.

INSPECTION PERSONNEL:

ELLO D'APPOLONIA	LARRY ANDER SEN	JAMES POELLOT.
PEVIEW INSPECTION	( MAT 55, 1770)	
BILGIN EREL	WAH-TAK CHAN	

BILGIN EREL RECORDER

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23				FROM COPY FAR	MISHED TO DOQ
NAME OF DAM INDIAN LAKE DA ID! NDI : 228 DER: 56-103	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS		SLOPE IRREGULARMES ARE ASSOCIATED WITH WET AREAS.		
VISUAL INSPECTION PHASE I EMBANKMENT	NONE FOUND	TOE AREA IS SUBMCRAED (LAKE STONEY CREEK) NOT VISIBLE.	SOME SLOUGHING ON DOWNSTREAM SLOPE ABOUT 20 FT BELOW CEEST LEVEL. (SEE PLATE 6)	CREST ELEVATION VARIES I 1.0 FEET RIGHT ABUTMENT SIDE APPROXIMATELY 1 2 FT BELOW MEAN CREST LEVEL.	NONE , HOWEVER RIPRAP IS NOT EXTENDING TO CREST LEVEL.
0	VISUAL EXAMINATION OF SURFACE CRACKS	UNUSUAL MOVEMENT OR CRACKING AT OR BEYOND THE TOE	SLOUGHING OR EROSION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT SLOPES	VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT OF THE CREST	RIPRAP FAILURES
					-

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50)		•			THIS PAGE IS FROM COPY FU	BEST QUALITY P
NAME OF DAM INDIAN LAKE MITTER SERISE-103	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS		SEE PLATE G FOR APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF WET AREAS & SEEPS.			
ION	OBSERVATIONS	NO IDENTEYABLE SIGNS OF DISTRESS.	NUMERDUS WET AREAS ON EMBANKMENT. SEEPAGES ON RIGHT TOE AREA AND LEFT ABUTHENT	Now	NONE	
0	VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	JUNCTION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT, SPILLWAY AND DAM	ANY NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE	STAFF GAGE AND RECORDER	DRAINS	

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NAME OF DAM INDIGAL LARGE IM  ID! NOI: 228 DER: 56-103	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS								THIS PACE FROM CO.	E IS	BEST QUAL
VISUAL INSPECTION PHASE I CONCRETE/MASONRY DAMS	OBSERVATIONS	EARTH FILL DAM	4/7		N/A		A/A		N/A		N/A
0	VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	ANY NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE		STRUCTURE TO ABUTMENT/EMBANRMENT JUNCTIONS		DRAINS		WATER PASSAGES		FOUNDATION	

Page 4 of 11

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ID# NDI : 228 DER : 56-103 REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS VISUAL INSPECTION
PHASE 1
CONCRETE/MASONRY DAMS OBSERVATIONS EARTH FILL DAM X/X Y Z NA ₹7 :: \$ VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT STAFF GAGE OF RECORDER: VISUAL EXAMINATION OF STRUCTURAL CRACKING CONSTRUCTION JOINTS SURFACE CRACKS
CONCRETE SURFACES MONOLITH JOINTS

NAME OF DAM INDIAN LAKE DA

Page 5 of 11

33					FROM COPY FURN	ISHED TO DDC
NAME OF DAM INDIAN LAKE D  ID# NDI : 228 DEE : 56-103	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS					
VISUAL INSPECTION PHASE I OUTLET WORKS	ORSERVATIONS	CONTLET PIPE IS COPRUGATED METAL	SUBMERGED NOT VISIBLE.	THERE IS NO DEFINED OUTLET STRUCTURG, PIPE WOULD DIRECTLY DISCHARGE INTO LAKE STONEY CREEK,	NONE	THERE IS ONLY ONE GATE ON THE PIPE (UPSTREAM) AND IT IS MOT FIINCTIONAL.
0	VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	CRACKING AND SPALLING DF CONCRETE SURFACES IN OUTLET CONDUIT	INTAKE STRUCTURE	OUTLET STRUCTURE	OUTLET CHANNEL	EMERGENCY GATE

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VISUAL INSPECTION
PHASE I
UNGATED SPILLWAY

ID# NOI: 228 DER: 56-103

NAME OF DAM INDIAN LAKE L M

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS SPILLWAY DIRECTLY DISCHAPGES INTO DISTRESS OF EROSION OBSERVATIONS LAKE STONEY CREEK. しまるととはし SIGNS OF TRAPEZOIDAL NONE. OZ VISUAL EXAMINATION OF DISCHARGE CHANNEL BRIDGE AND PIERS APPROACH CHANNEL CONCRETE WEIR

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103	_			•	THIS PACE FROM COPY	e is best quality i Furnished to DDC
ID# NDI: 228 DEP: 56-103	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS					
GATED SPILLWAY	OBSERVATIONS	NO GATED SPILLMAY	N/A.	N/A	N/A	M/M
	VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	CONCRETE SILL	APPROACH CHANNEL	DISCHARGE CHANNEL	BRIDGE PIERS	GATES AND OPERATION EQUIPMENT

NAME OF DAM INDIAN LAKE D

VISUAL INSPECTION PHASE I

Page 8 of 11

NAME OF DAM INDIAN LAKE D. A  ID! NDI: 228 DEP: 56-103	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS					
VISUAL INSPECTION PHASE I INSTRUMENTATION	ORSERVATIONS	NoNE	NONE	NONE	NONE	None
0	VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	MONUMENTATION/SURVEYS	OBSERVATION WELLS	WEIRS	PIEZOMETERS	отнек

Page 9 of 11

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Page 10 of 11

				FROM COPY FURN	ISHED TO DDC
NAME OF DAM INDIAN LAKE DA IDIA NET: 228 VER: 56-103	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS				
No	OBSERVATIONS	GENTLE, SUMMER HOME & LOTTAGES.	UNKNOMN		
0	VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	SLOPES	SEDIMENTATION		

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23					YR	OM COPY FURNIS	HED TO DUC
NAME OF DAM INDIAN LAKE DA.  ID# NDI: 228 DER: 56-103	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS						
VISUAL INSPECTION PHASE I DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL	OBSERVATIONS	LAKE S	X/Z	· <u>4</u> 7	1) APPROXIMATELY SO HOME ALONG THE SHORES OF LAKE STONEY CREEK, 2) APPROXIMATELY SO HOMES IN SHANKSYILLE POPULATION \$ 400		
	VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	CONDITION (OBSTRUCTIONS, DEBRIS, ETC.)		SLOPES	APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF HOMES AND POPULATION		

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APPENDIX B

CHECKLIST
ENGINEERING DATA
DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION
PHASE I

CHECKLIST
ENGINEERING DATA
DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION
PHASE I

NAME OF DAM INDIAN LAKE DAM

ID# NDI: 228 DER.; 56-103

ITEM	REMARKS
AS-BUILT DRAWINGS	AVAILABLE IN STATE FILES.
REGIONAL VICINITY MAP	SEE PLATE 2
CONSTRUCTION HISTORY	DAM WAS BUILT BY THE FORCES OF THE OWNER, CONSTRUCTION WAS COMPLETED IN 1964
TYPICAL SECTIONS OF DAM	HOMOGENEOUS EMBANKMENT WITH ROCK TOE FILTER AND UPSTREAM CLAY BLANKET,
OUTLETS - PLAN - DETAILS - CONSTRAINTS - DISCHARGE RATINGS	SEE PLATE S

Page 1 of 4

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CHECKLIST
ENGINEERING DATA
DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION
PHASE I

NAME OF DAM INDIAN LAKE DAM

ID# NDI:228 DER:56-103

MITI	REMARKS
RAINFALL/RESERVOIR RECORDS	NOT RECORDED.
DESIGN REPORTS	PREFARED BY E. D'APPOLONIA ASSOCIATES INC.
GEOLOGY REPORTS	SAME AS ABOVE,
DESIGN COMPUTATIONS HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS DAM STABILITY SEEPAGE STUDIES	STABILITY AND SEEPAGE ANALYSIS ARE INCLUDED ON IN DESIGN DEANINGS.
MATERIALS INVESTIGATIONS BORING RECORDS LABORATORY FIELD	REFERRED IN DESIGN REPORT.

Page 2 of 4

Page 3 of 4

CHECKLIST
ENGINEERING DATA
DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION
PHASE I

NAME OF DAM INDIAN LAKE DAM

ID# NDI: 228 DER: 55493

ITEM	REMARKS
POST CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS OF DAM	NO REPORTS OTHER THAN TWO INSPECTION REPORTS BY THE STATE,
BORROW SOURCES	SPILLWAY APPROACH CHANNEL EXCAVATION
MONITORING SYSTEMS	出てくて
MODIFICATIONS	W Z O Z
HIGH POOL RECORDS	NOT RECORDED.

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# CHECKLIST ENGINEERING DATA DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION PHASE I

ID# NDI :228 DER : 56-103

NAME OF DAM INDIAN LAKE DAM

	8			PY FURNISHED TO	I
REMARKS	NONE FOUND	NONE REPERED.	NOT AVAILABLE	SEE PLATES   AND 4	SEE PLATE S
ITEM	POST CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING STUDIES AND REPORTS	PRIOR ACCIDENTS OR FAILURE OF DAM DESCRIPTION REPORTS	MAINTENANCE OPERATION RECORDS	SPILLWAY PLAN SECTIONS DETAILS	OPERATING EQUIPMENT PLANS AND DETAILS

Page 4 of 4

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NAME OF DAM INDIAN LAKE DAM

ID# NCI: 228 DER: 56-103

# CHECKLIST HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING DATA

DRAINAGE AREA CHARACTERISTICS: WOOD & PASTURE LAND (13.7 5Q. MILES)						
ELEVATION; TOP NORMAL POOL AND STORAGE CAPACITY: 19,200 AC-F. DEL 2280						
ELEVATION; TOP FLOOD CONTROL POOL AND STORAGE CAPACITY: 26 040 AC-F+ DEL 2291						
ELEVATION; MAXIMUM DESIGN POOL: EL. 2291 (USGS DATUM)						
ELEVATION; TOP DAM: 2791 FT						
CREST:						
a. Elevation 2291 FT						
b. Type EARTH.						
c. Width ZO FT.						
d. Length_ 960 FT						
e. Location Spillover RIGHT ABUTMENT INZ FT BELOW CREST LEVEL						
f. Number and Type of Gates NONE.						
OUTLET WORKS:						
a. Type 26 - INCH CMP.						
b. Location THROUGH MIDDLE OF EMBANK MENT.						
c. Entrance Inverts EL 2235 (ESTIMATED)						
d. Exit Inverts EL 2232						
e. Emergency Draindown Facilities						
HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL GAGES:						
a. Type NoNE						
b. Location NONE						
c. Records NONE						
MAXIMUM NONDAMAGING DISCHARGE: ABOUT 10,000 CFS.						

APPENDIX C
PHOTOGRAPHS

### LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS INDIAN LAKE DAM MAY 16, 1978

PHOTOGRAPH NO.	DESCRIPTION		
1	Dam crest.		
2	Dam toe.		
3	Right abutment.		
4	Left abutment.		
5	Spillway and plunge pool.		
6	Spillway approach channel.		
7	Outlet pipe valve hydraulic control (nonfunctional).		
8	Outlet pipe.		
9	Right abutment toe drain.		
10	Dam downstream slope irregularity near center.		
11	Dam downstream slope irregularity near right of center.		
12	Seepage at left abutment.		
13	Seepage near spillway right wing wall.		
14	Seepage around outlet pipe headwall.		



Photograph No. 1
Dam crest.



Photograph No. 2
Dam toe.



Photograph No. 3
Right abutment.



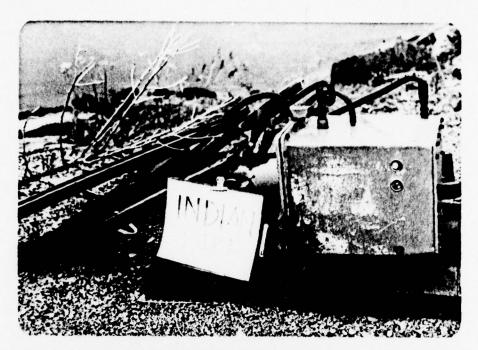
Photograph No. 4
Left abutment.



Photograph No. 5
Spillway and plunge pool.



Photograph No. 6 Spillway approach channel.



Photograph No. 7
Outlet pipe valve hydraulic control (nonfunctional).



Photograph No. 8 Outlet pipe.



Photograph No. 9
Right abutment toe drain.



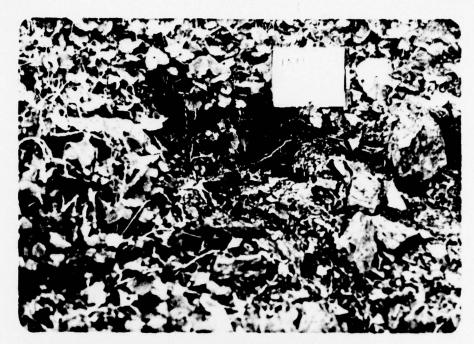
Photograph No. 10
Dam downstream slope irregularity near center.



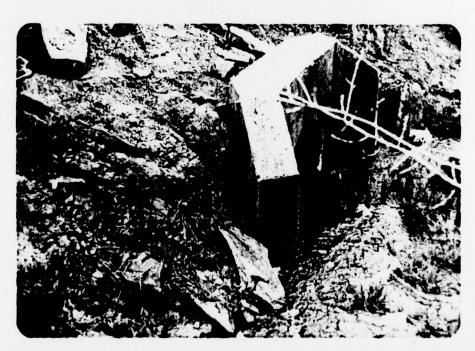
Photograph No. 11
Dam downstream slope irregularity near right of center.



Photograph No. 12 Seepage at left abutment.



Photograph No. 13
Seepage near spillway right wing wall.



Photograph No. 14
Seepage around outlet pipe headwall.

APPENDIX D
CALCULATIONS

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By TC Date 5-23-78 Subject INDIAN LAKE DAM NDS 228 Sheet No. 1 of Z Chkd. By BE Date 6-30-78 HYDROLOGY & HYDRAUCIC Proj. No. 78/14-03

DAM: INDIAN LAKE DAM, NOS-228

WATERSHED AREA, A = 13.7 SQ. MILGS

INFLOW HYDROGRAPH BASIN OHIO RIVLK DASIN CALENDAR'S RUN OF STONY CREEK

TOTAL TIME, T, = 52 hr

PMF PEAK Flow & = 1400 cfs/sa mules

PMF Peak Flow Q = g.A = 19180 cfs Say 19200cfs

Volume of INFLOW HYDROGRAPH

Vi = \frac{1}{2} T x 3600 x Q = \frac{1}{2} (52 x 3600) (19200) x \frac{1}{41560} = 41256 AC-fT

LL> EQUAL TO 56.5% 52 hr

Vi: 18997 AC HT Say Vi = 1000 AC ft

Spillway capacity

Type: BOARD CREST WERR

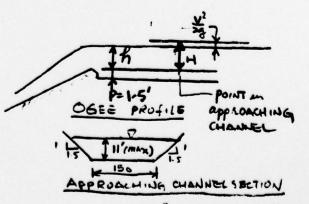
DISCHARGE COEF (AS US DIN DESIGN) = 2.6

LENGTH = 150 FT

TOTAL AVAILABLE HEAD = 11

H = TOTAL HEAR =  $h + \frac{V^2}{2g}$ Q =  $(2.6)(150)(4)^{1.5}$ 

O A = [150 + (15)(h+15)](h+15)  $V = \frac{Q}{A}$ 



## DAPPOLONIA

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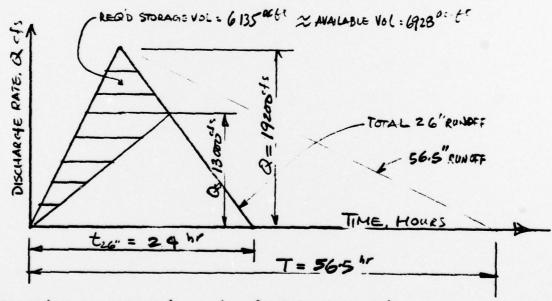
By Date 5-23-78 Subject INDIAN LAKE DAM NDS 228 Sheet No. 2 of 2 Chkd. By BE Date 6-30-78 Hydrology & Hydraule Proj. No. 78-114-03

R Q<sub>5</sub> 
$$\sqrt{\frac{v^2}{28}}$$
 H = h +  $\frac{v^2}{28}$   
 $\frac{ft}{10}$   $\frac{cts}{12332}$   $\frac{ft}{64}$   $\frac{ft}{0.7}$   $\frac{ft}{10.7}$   $\frac{f}{10.7}$  HANG = 11.0 ft  
11 14228 6.7 0.7 11.7  $\frac{f}{10.7}$   $\frac{f}{10.345}$  Q = 12967 cfs

Say MAX. Spilling DISCHARGE, Q = 13000 Cfs

RESERVOIR CAPACITY

LAKE AREA EL 2280 T/DAM EL 2291 Surcharge Volume MGASHEED FRAMUSGS 541 723 6928 ac-ft



REQ'D RESERVOR STORAGE Volume for PMF (26" RUNASS)

= (1 - MAX. Sprinkly capacity, Qs) (Volume OFINFLOW, Vi)

= (1 - 13000) (19000 ac. ft) = 6135 ac. ft (923 ac ft)

CONCLUSION: THE DAM & SPILLWAY ARE ADEQUATE FOR PHF

STORM, MAX SPILLWAY DISCHARGE IS ADDROXIMATELY 13000 CFS

APPENDIX E
REGIONAL GEOLOGY

### APPENDIX E REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Indian Lake Dam is located in the Berlin-Salisbury Syncline and between the Negro Anticline on the west and Savage Anticline on the east. These anticlines trend north-northwest. The rock strata underlying the dam and reservoir are members of the Conemaugh Group (Pennsylvanian Age). The rock at the surface is approximately 250 feet above the Conemaugh-Allegheny Group contact. The rock strata primarily consist of gray to brown shaly siltstone and sand-stone. The review of the boring logs for the dam indicates that the Lower Bakerstown coal seam was encountered at Elevation 2250 which is about 40 feet below the crest level of the dam. The Conemaugh Group contains four other minable coal seams which outcrop above the reservoir level. There are active strip mines within the watershed area. The rock strata in the region generally dip northwest approximately 700 feet per mile. Relatively gentle slopes surrounding the lake appear to preclude large landslides.